

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3 —. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING IMMIGRATION INVESTIGATIVE AND ARREST AUTHORITY TO NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing immigration investigative and arrest authority to non-federal entities by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

**SA 3045.** Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3 —. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING IMMIGRATION ARREST AUTHORITY TO STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing immigration arrest authority to state law enforcement by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

**SA 3046.** Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3 —. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING IMMIGRATION ARREST AUTHORITY TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing immigration arrest authority to local law enforcement by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

**SA 3047.** Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3 —. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING IMMIGRATION ARREST AUTHORITY TO TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.**

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing immigration arrest authority to tribal law enforcement by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

### PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Ben Lockshin, the detailee in the Banking and Housing Committee, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

### ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, the schedule for tomorrow, long awaited, on the bipartisan infrastructure bill. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, August 10; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 3684; finally—and finally is the right word—that all postcloture time on H.R. 3684 expire at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, August 10.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come be-

fore the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator WYDEN and Senator WHITEHOUSE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Oregon.

H.R. 3684

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, as we have just heard, thankfully, instruction is almost complete on the infrastructure bill. Once infrastructure passes, it is on to the budget resolution, which lays the foundation to pass Build Back Better this fall.

The Senate Finance Committee is immersed in this effort. For several months, we have been working with members of the committee on a host of proposals that are included in the resolution. These proposals stem from essential American priorities, making it easier to support a middle-class family, lowering the cost of healthcare, and addressing the climate crisis.

When you focus on those key priorities, you build a stronger, more fair economy and create good-paying jobs. There is going to be a lot to say about these issues in the hours and days ahead. Tonight, I will take just a few minutes to discuss the Finance Committee's work and why the policies are so important. I will begin with support for American families.

For decades, typical working families in Oregon and across the land have felt that it has gotten harder and harder for them to climb the economic ladder. The cost of housing and education have shot into the stratosphere. Yet wages have largely been stuck on the launch pad.

Despite being the best-educated generation in history, young people working in America today earn less on average than their parents did at the same age. It ought to be easier to raise a family in America. That is why Democrats created the monthly child tax credit expansion as part of the American Rescue Plan.

The new program, as our colleague from Ohio, Senator BROWN, has said, is Social Security for America's children. Too many kids have been growing up in poverty—or very, very close to it. The expanded child tax credit is cutting child poverty by more than half. But so far, it has only been funded for a year. With this resolution, Democrats are going to lock in the longest extension possible. Children and parents need help, and they need the certainty and predictability of a long-term extension.

Together with the help of the HELP Committee, the Finance Committee is also leading the way for a comprehensive national paid leave program. This sort of program is long overdue, and there will be a special focus on our efforts—the HELP Committee and the Finance Committee—on making sure that it is equitable so that workers of modest incomes can afford to take paid leave, too.

Every family in American needs reliable income and a roof over their

heads. Tragically, affordable housing is in short supply, and as the pandemic proved, it takes just one big economic jolt to put millions and millions of Americans out of work.

As part of this resolution, the Finance Committee is working on financial support for America's renters, as well as funding for new affordable housing. The challenge of affordable housing is no longer just an issue for a handful of big cities. It is a nationwide concern that needs creative big solutions.

The Finance Committee is also zeroing in on worker training and making America's unemployment insurance more reliable and resilient for those in America who are laid off through no fault of their own.

Having enough affordable housing, job training, and support for those workers is an economic win-win—good for families, good for businesses who rely on the strength of the American workforce.

I am going to turn now to healthcare. Democrats have promised to allow Medicare to negotiate a fair price with Big Pharma. As the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, I intend to make good on that promise. Americans have been getting clobbered at the pharmacy window because Big Pharma holds all the power over drug costs.

With the help of Republicans, Big Pharma is now engaged in classic hostage taking. They say, We decide the prices you pay or the pipeline for innovation gets shut down.

That is just not a reasonable proposition. Big Pharma doesn't need to treat Medicare and American taxpayers like their own private ATM, and we don't need that in order to develop the next blockbuster drug.

We also intend to build on the bipartisan work the Finance Committee has already done in the last Congress: fighting back against drug company price gouging, strengthening the Medicare prescription drug benefit, protecting seniors with an out-of-pocket maximum for their medications. Life-saving medications shouldn't be sending anybody in America into bankruptcy.

We are also going to be updating the Medicare guarantee for the modern era. The Finance Committee has already put a lot of work into updating the program, particularly to helping seniors with chronic conditions. That now makes up the bulk of the program—cancer, diabetes, heart disease, strokes, COPD. We have made a lot of headway there.

The next update is giving seniors access to a dental, vision, and hearing benefit because those also are crucial to the health of America's elderly.

Back in the days when I was a co-director of the Oregon Gray Panthers, we said Medicare was just half a loaf. It didn't address those concerns. Now we have the opportunity to make sure those essential benefits are available for seniors.

Now, President Biden has called for major investment in home- and community-based care. And this is another priority for the Senate Finance Committee. We have been led in this effort by our colleague from Pennsylvania, Senator CASEY, and I have been pleased to assist him with that effort.

And I believe the distinguished Senate majority leader has a question that he would like to pose.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. It is not a question. I would just ask the Senator to yield for 30 seconds so I might inform the Members. I have been getting questions.

After we finish on the bipartisan infrastructure bill, we will move immediately to proceed to the budget resolution with reconciliation instructions and expect to move to vote-arama shortly thereafter.

I yield the floor.

H.R. 3684

Mr. WYDEN. I thank my colleague for that timely information.

Madam President, as I was saying, the Better Care Better Jobs Act, led by Senator CASEY, really fulfills another dream that goes back to those Gray Panthers days. We know that America's most vulnerable would always prefer to get quality care at home, where they can be with loved ones. And yet this country really hasn't fulfilled that dream. Our legislation for seniors and for those with disabilities will give those individuals a long overdue opportunity to get good quality care at home and raise the work wages for the crucial workers who provide this frontline care.

In this resolution, Democrats will also push to expand on the success of the Affordable Care Act. Already this year, the Congress expanded middle-class tax credits for health insurance on a temporary basis. We wish to make that permanent.

Finally, more than a decade after the Affordable Care Act became law, there are still holdout Governors who have chosen to deprive vulnerable people in their States of access to Medicaid. Finance Committee Democrats are leading the effort to close that coverage gap.

#### CLIMATE CHANGE

I want to briefly touch on our work on energy and climate. Life for Oregonians this summer—and virtually every summer—has become about record-high temperatures and record-breaking wildfires. Over one weekend last month, temperatures outside my house in Southeast Portland were at 108, 110, and then up to 116. And, unfortunately, I just learned that we are headed for another big, severe hit in terms of weather starting tomorrow and going through Saturday.

It has gotten so bad that I have been spending time on the phone over the last few days trying to use a section of our CHRONIC Care Act, which allows Medicare Advantage plans to cover services essential for the elderly that

didn't used to be considered healthcare, like air conditioners. And we are getting a good response from the plans. They know because we are seeing story after story—just another one yesterday—about seniors, often seniors who own their own homes but haven't been able to get the air filters and the air conditioners and the like.

That is what we are faced with now this week in my home State. That is on top of the severe drought. And that kind of heat adds fuel to the mega-infernos that we have been seeing.

Now, the Congress has to act to prevent the worst most catastrophic outcomes of climate change, and the linchpin of the Finance Committee's effort to tackle climate is the Clean Energy for America Act.

The Finance Committee passed this earlier this year, and for the Finance Committee, this is the most dramatic proposal passed from the committee in more than 100 years—more than 100 years. And I am pleased to see climate's most vigorous champion on the floor here, our friend from Rhode Island. What we did, with the Senator from Rhode Island's help, is we took the 44 tax breaks in the Federal Tax Code for energy and we put them in the dustbin of history—gone, over, lights out—and we substituted, instead, one for clean energy, one for clean transportation fuel, and one for energy efficiency.

And then we said for America going forward, we will have a tech-neutral free-market system for energy tied to one very clear measure; and that is, if you are a renewable energy program or you are a fossil fuel program, if you reduce carbon emissions—that one standard, reducing carbon emissions—you are eligible for the tax reductions in the Senate Finance Committee's proposal.

The proposal also makes electric vehicles more affordable to middle-class families and boosts clean energy manufacturing in everything from semiconductors to solar components.

An independent analysis of the Finance Committee's energy plan said it would help create more than 600,000 jobs, and I just believe it would be a catastrophic mistake to pass that up in order to protect the status quo. The status quo is an outdated system that basically cuts special taxpayer-funded checks every year to these powerful interests—these oil and gas firms. So we are going to talk a lot more about climate in the days ahead, and I think it is very fitting that Senator WHITEHOUSE is here.

I will close by way of saying that the proposals that I have just outlined would be paid for under what we have focused on by restoring fairness to the Tax Code. I know there has already been some discussion on the floor of the Senate about how these proposals will be paid for. We will have a lot of discussion about it, but it sure takes chutzpah for the Members who spent \$2 trillion on the Trump tax handouts to

the megacorporations and wealthy to come over to the Senate floor and say it is the Democrats who are fiscally irresponsible.

Senate Democrats in the Biden administration have been working on a number of changes that can help pay for the proposals in this resolution. That includes making sure megacorporations, which are paying less today than they have in decades—are required to pay a fair share. It includes legislation to close the carried interest loophole for private equity executives and legislation to close other loopholes abused by wealthy investors. And Democrats made a promise that nobody who earns less than \$400,000 per year pay more in taxes, and we are going to stand by that. In fact, the expanded child tax credit is the largest tax cut for working-class and middle-class families in decades. And we have proposed as well to cut taxes for Main Street small businesses from one end of the country to another.

Now, the Republican position has been something else. Their position is that megacorporations and those at the very, very, very top of the economic system, basically, shouldn't pay one penny in taxes. That is unfair. It is wrong. And the American people know it.

We are going to have a lively debate on the resolution, and I am pleased to be able to stand up with colleagues to make the push, to make the fight for making it easier to support a middle-class family, lowering the cost of healthcare, addressing the climate crisis, and building a stronger, more fair economy.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I am delighted to follow my distinguished chairman on the Finance Committee as he gives assurances about our important work on climate change.

The majority leader has announced that the final vote on the bipartisan infrastructure package will be tomorrow at 11 a.m., and we will then roll into the rather ignominious spectacle of the Senate known as vote-arama. What vote-arama does, however, it allows us to go to budget reconciliation, which allows us to pass measures with a simple majority.

We should do that bearing in mind what just came out—the latest IPCC report on climate change. It is getting increasingly dire. The IPCC report uses words like “unequivocal,” “unprecedented,” “irreversible.”

Unequivocal is the link between fossil fuel pollution and the climate damage we are doing to our oceans and atmosphere—unequivocal.

Unprecedented. We talk about unprecedented around here if it hasn't happened in a decade. They talk about unprecedented across many centuries or many thousands of years. We are undoing the basic operating systems of

our planet as humankind has come to know them.

Irreversible means, for some of this, there is no going back. We were warned and warned and warned. We ignored it and ignored it and ignored it, and now we are in it. We can make it less bad, but parts are irreversible. As one United Nations spokesman said, this is red alert for humanity.

It doesn't take the IPCC or the U.N. or the universities in our home States or our environmental community to tell us this. All we have to do is look around. Look at the wildfires that are tearing through the West. Senator PADILLA was here earlier today talking about what is going on in California.

Here is a report from California, from the head of the Plumas National Forest, its supervisor:

We are seeing truly frightening fire behavior, I don't know how to overstate that. We have a lot of veteran firefighters who have served for 20, 30 years and have never seen behavior like this, especially day after day, and the conditions we're in. So we really are in uncharted territory around some of these extreme, large fires and the behavior we're seeing.

That is the report from the front of the wildfires. But we are not just in uncharted territory with wildfires; we are in uncharted territory with respect to flooding. Here is what we are predicting in Rhode Island. Right now, this is the northern part of my State. Everything you see here that is a bright-blue color, that is land right now. People live there. People have businesses there. People have recreation there. There are things that people do that are part of their lives there, and it all disappears under current predictions of sea level rise. It disappears.

This is a place called Warwick Neck. It becomes Warwick Neck Island. This is a place called Poppasquash Point. It becomes two little islands off of Bristol, and Bristol becomes its own island. Barrington gains sort of the Barrington Great Salt Lake in the middle of it, and now you have an island along what is now Barrington's southern coast. We stop being Rhode Island, and we become the Rhode Island Archipelago. That is a big change, and if I can stop it, I am going to.

Drought. You have seen the pictures of the western lakes at alltime lows, and the dependence of those Western States on water is acute. The hurricane cycle we are already in has warnings about how serious the coming hurricane season is going to be.

If you step down to God's creatures, you have manatees that are dying in unprecedented numbers in Florida. Off the northwest coast, in the Pacific Ocean, you have the humble tetrapod, a tiny, small oceanic snail that just happens to be a big part of the bottom of the ocean food chain. Half of the tetrapods sampled have severe shell damage because of ocean acidification, which is happening because the ocean absorbs carbon dioxide, and it turns acidic when it happens. I have proven that little experiment from this desk early in the morning once.

Our Atlantic fisheries are all in flux, all moving. Our Connecticut and Rhode Island and southern Massachusetts lobster fisheries pretty much collapsed. Species that farmers didn't used to see are now turning up in our waters.

There were these horrible stories about the heat that Chairman WYDEN spoke about. Small birds get so disoriented in the heat as fledglings that they jump out of their nests to get away and then, of course, become prey and incapable of getting back to their nests on the ground. And birds generally and insect populations generally are crashing.

We think about this very often in terms of looking back at what we have been through, and we are told over and over again and we know from our own experience that this past year has been the worst in the last 10 years or the last 20 years across all of these measures. But I want you to think about this. Yes, it has been the worst year in the last 10 or 20 years, but here is what else we know and here is what the IPCC report warns us: It is the best year of the next 10 or 20. This is getting worse, period—end of story. We can slow down it getting worse, and we can slowly turn it around, but the disasters we are seeing now are child's play compared to what is coming.

So action is now necessary, and thankfully, our timing is such that we have a reconciliation measure starting tomorrow that gives us the tools to take action. We have to do this now, and unfortunately, we have to do this alone.

There are three sad facts about our predicament. One is, we can't count on Republicans. If we lose the House next year, as people are predicting, to gerrymandered States, we are done getting serious about climate because we know perfectly well that since the Citizens United decision, no Republican has gotten on a serious climate bill in the Senate—not one. It used to be bipartisan.

John McCain ran for President on a climate plan that was very good. There were three or four different serious climate bills kicking around before Citizens United. But then Citizens United came. Unlimited money came. The fossil fuel industry used unlimited money, and they shut down the Republican Party on climate.

They said: We are tolerating no dissent any longer. You are all going to line up and do as you are told. If you don't do what you are told, we will do what we did to Bob Inglis—take him out in a primary. And if you do as you are told, we will send boatloads of dark money to throw into elections through super PACs.

You have a party that is hip deep in fossil fuel money and has a decade—a lost decade—in which it would do nothing serious about climate. So, unfortunately, and to the great sorrow of my friend John Warner, who passed away recently, and John McCain and others who worked hard before this when the Republican Party was less dependent

on fossil fuel money, unfortunately, we have to do it alone.

We can't count on the fossil fuel industry to mend its ways. They have been at a decade of lying. They built this, an entire web of phony-baloney front groups all paid for with fossil fuel money—in the hundreds of millions, billions of dollars—to put out fake science, to hide who they are behind the dark money, behind these front groups. They ran an enormous corrupt scheme to fool Americans and block progress here in this building so that they could keep polluting. And now we are supposed to count on them? No way.

They still haven't come clean about their years of funding denial, and they won't come clean. Guess why. Because they are still at it. Their CEOs will say one thing at a press conference, but this machine of disinformation and obstruction—this machine is still funded, and it is still rolling. So you can't count on the fossil fuel industry to change its ways.

Third, unfortunately—and I really hate to say this—you can't count on corporate America. They are full of great statements. CEOs go to the business roundtables, and they go to the Climate Leadership Council, and they go to C2ES. They join series and talk about their support for climate and how it is urgent and how they support carbon pricing. But when it comes to the levers of power here in this building, forget about it. They have built the most powerful lobbying and electioneering apparatus in our country's history. Trade association after trade association, business group after business group—not one has been switched on to do anything about climate.

By the way, when it is a CEO giving a press conference in New York, but that trade association is saying nothing or “Don't do it,” guess who people listen to here in Washington. They listen to that trade association. They know what greenwashing is, and they know when corporate America is serious. At this moment, no major trade association is taking any interest in climate action.

The chamber of commerce—nothing. They are embroiled in a long conversation with members of theirs who are fed up with their climate denial, but they have done nothing.

The National Association of Manufacturers—also nothing. They were recently the two worst climate obstructers in America. Have they changed their direction? No. Now they are just climate obstruction light, climate obstruction 2.0.

Look at API, the American Petroleum Institute. This one is pretty funny. They come out and they say they support carbon pricing. They are going to support putting a cost on pollution, on greenhouse gas. And then we come out of the Budget Committee and we announce, as Leader SCHUMER did, that we are going to actually price methane, another greenhouse gas—an

even more potent greenhouse gas and actually kind of a dangerous one—so, uh-oh, suddenly it looks real. Somebody might actually price methane. And what did API to? Came out against it.

Now, you tell me how you can be for pricing a milder greenhouse gas in order to help address climate change but against pricing an even more toxic chemical to help solve climate change. It makes no sense. The only way you can reconcile those two things is with the statement of the Exxon lobbyists that the only reason the industry is talking about carbon pricing is because it doesn't think it is going to happen. It is another fake. It is another scheme. It is another denial and obstruction—in this case, probably 5.0.

The American Bankers Association. You read from central banks around the country warnings about the economic crash that is going to happen if we don't get ahead of the climate problem. Those are the central banks' warnings, but what did the American Bankers Association have to say to us? Nothing.

Insurance companies are screaming about the risks that they are facing now from worse hurricanes, worse flooding, worse droughts, worse wildfires; claims going up, difficulty anticipating what risks are, and hard-to-price insurance. Yet where is the American Insurance Association? Silent.

Freddie Mac has warned us that there is going to be a coastal property values crash as those sea levels rise and, as you can predict, that that home is going to be literally under water in the 30-year mortgage period, not just figuratively under water—so no mortgage, no insurance, no market; hence, our property values crash.

And where is the Realtors Association? Where are the American Home Builders? Silent.

The American Beverage Association. Oh, Coke and Pepsi talk a really big game. What is the American Beverage Association doing on this? Nothing.

And all those big barons out in Silicon Valley are represented by a group called TechNet. A year ago, they didn't even mention climate change in their lobbying materials. They didn't even mention clean or renewable energy, and they have clean and renewable energy companies in their membership.

So we cannot count on corporate America to take climate change seriously here, where a solution is needed. So this is on us.

And I will tell you, we intend to—I intend to—meet the moment. And there are those out there who will grouse and complain. And to you, I say: Too damned bad. You have had years to help, and you did nothing or worse. So you have lost your right to complain.

But under pressure of the facts and the realities of what is going on around us, under pressure of the warnings about this being irreversible, unequivocal,

and unprecedented, we are going to act. We are going to act.

And I don't want to hear your complaining because you had a decade to come in and try to do something about this and you shirked your responsibilities for a decade, you funded trade associations that were doing nothing, you funded these creepy front groups that were attacking us on climate change. So you lost your right to complain.

And in the next 6 or 7 or 8 weeks, as we go through building this reconciliation instruction, we aren't just going to address climate change, we are not just going to do more than has ever been done before; we are going to get on a safe pathway for this country and for the planet.

Because I will tell you, “more than we have ever done before on climate” is a pathetically low bar because, for a decade, thanks to the fossil fuel industry and its web of denial and its control over the Republican Party, we have done nothing on climate.

So we have got a lot of catching up to do. Reconciliation gives us the chance to do it. I pray to God that we meet the moment.

I yield the floor.

#### K-12 CYBERSECURITY ACT OF 2021

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 107, S. 1917.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1917) to establish a K-12 education cybersecurity initiative, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which was reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1917) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 1917

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “K-12 Cybersecurity Act of 2021”.

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) K-12 educational institutions across the United States are facing cyber attacks.

(2) Cyber attacks place the information systems of K-12 educational institutions at risk of possible disclosure of sensitive student and employee information, including—